

MINISTRY OF HEALTH  
LIBRARY

# OXENHOPE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

---

## Fifty-Eighth Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1937.

---

*To the Chairman and Members of the District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to lay before you my Report on the Health and Sanitary condition of your District for the year ending 31st December, 1937.

The Report is an "Ordinary Report" drawn up on the lines suggested in the Ministry of Health Circular 1650, and, in accordance with the economy cuts recommended by the Central Authority and local Councils repetition is avoided by references to information given in the "Survey Report" of 1930. Further details of work done are restricted to facts essential to the maintenance of the continuity of records kept for the past fifty-six years.

At last, the Review of County Districts has been completed, and on 1st April, 1938, the existence of Oxenhope as a separate Authority will cease. During the years Oxenhope was an independent entity many changes, many improvements, have taken place, and no regrets need be felt by its representatives, because a larger Authority will benefit from your past activities. How far the financial position will be affected by amalgamation with Keighley Borough is beyond the scope of this report, but Preventive Medicine—otherwise Public Health—knows no boundaries, and united action should tend to benefit all concerned.

The incidence of Infectious Disease, whether Notifiable or Non-notifiable, has again been remarkably slight.

Vital Statistics show the Birth-rate of 10·85, Death-rate 18·8 and Infant Mortality 43.

### A.—NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS IN THE DISTRICT.

#### 1. PHYSICAL FEATURES.

#### 2. SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

}

See Report for 1930.

#### 3. GENERAL DETAILS OF THE DISTRICT.

Area (acres)	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,254
Population (1921 Census)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,349
Population (1931 Census)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,291
Population (1937 estimated)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,119
Inhabited Houses (1937 estimated)	...	...	...	...	...	...	715
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	£15,265
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	£59

## VITAL STATISTICS.

## (a) BIRTHS.

The Births registered as occurring in or belonging to the District were 23.

Legitimate ...	...	14 Males and 9 Females.
Illegitimate ...	...	0 Male and 0 Female.

Birth-rate on an estimated population of 2,119 is equivalent to 10·8 per 1,000, compared with 7·3, 12·0 and 9·3 in the previous three years, with 12·1 for the Craven Combined Districts, and with 14·9 for England and Wales.

## (b) DEATHS.

The deaths, after correction by the inward transfer of residents dying outside the District and the outward transfer of non-residents dying inside the District, numbered 24 males and 16 females—a total of 40.

The Death-rate is thus 18·8, compared with 19·3, 14·3 and 13·0 in the previous three years, with 15·1 for the Craven Districts, and 12·4 for England and Wales.

## (c) INFANT MORTALITY.

The infant deaths, as corrected by the Registrar-General, were 1.

The infant mortality was therefore 43 per 1,000 births, compared with 0, 38 and 0 in the previous three years, with 53 for the Craven Districts, and 58 for England and Wales.

## (d) STILL BIRTHS.

Number of still births registered, 0.

Percentage of still births to total births (alive and still), nil.

## (e) MATERNAL MORTALITY.

Number of maternal deaths from puerperal causes, 0.

Maternal death-rate per 1,000 live births, nil, compared with 3·3 for the Craven Combined Districts, and with 3·2 for England and Wales. The small number of child births makes this comparison of little value.

## ZYMOTIC DEATHS.

The seven principal zymotic diseases, namely Smallpox, Measles, Whooping Cough, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Typhoid Fever and Diarrhoea, were not responsible for a single death, for the fifth year in succession.

The Zymotic death-rate, therefore, was ·0, compared with ·0, ·0 and ·0 in the previous three years, and with ·14 in the Craven Combined Districts.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Causes of Death in Oxenhope Urban District, 1937.					M. F.	
ALL CAUSES	...	...	...	...	24	16
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	...	...	...	...	—	—
2 Measles	...	...	...	...	—	—
3 Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	—	—
4 Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	—	—
5 Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	—
6 Influenza	...	...	...	...	—	1
7 Encephalitis lethargica	...	...	...	...	—	—
8 Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	—	—
9 Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	—	—
10 Other tuberculous diseases	...	...	...	...	—	—
11 Syphilis	...	...	...	...	—	—
12 General Paralysis of insane	...	...	...	...	—	—
13 Cancer, malignant disease	...	...	...	...	5	2
14 Diabetes	...	...	...	...	—	—
15 Cerebral hæmorrhage, &c.	...	...	...	...	—	—
16 Heart disease	...	...	...	...	10	11
17 Aneurysm	...	...	...	...	—	—
18 Other circulatory diseases	...	...	...	...	1	—
19 Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	1	—
20 Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	1	—
21 Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	—	—
22 Peptic ulcer	...	...	...	...	—	—
23 Diarrhœa, etc., under 2 years	...	...	...	...	—	—
24 Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	—	—
25 Cirrhosis of liver	...	...	...	...	—	—
26 Other diseases of liver	...	...	...	...	—	1
27 Other digestive diseases	...	...	...	...	—	—
28 Acute and chronic nephritis	...	...	...	...	—	—
29 Puerperal sepsis	...	...	...	...	—	—
30 Other puerperal causes	...	...	...	...	—	—
31 Congenital debility, premature birth, &c.	...	...	...	...	—	—
32 Senility	...	...	...	...	1	—
33 Suicide	...	...	...	...	—	—
34 Other deaths from violence	...	...	...	...	1	—
35 Other defined diseases	...	...	...	...	4	1
36 Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	—	—
Special Causes (included in No. 35 above):						
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	—	—
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	—	—
Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	—	—

To the total death-rate of 18·8

Infectious Diseases contributed	·00
Tuberculosis	·00
Cancer	3·30
Heart Disease	9·90
Respiratory Diseases	·94
Apoplexy	·00
Senility	·47
Premature Birth, &c.	·00
Other Diseases	4·10

While the general death-rate is high, no death occurred from Infectious Disease, Tuberculosis, Apoplexy, premature birth or congenital debility.



## B.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

### 1.—PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

M. O. H.—WILLIAM SCATTERTY, M.A., M.D., C.M., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector—W. ASA BAILEY, M.S.I.A.

### 2.—PROVISION OF HOSPITALS, CLINICS, LABORATORY FACILITIES, &c.

There has been no development or change in the services provided by the Council during the year. Details of these were given in the 1933 report as well as of those established and supervised by the W.R. County Council.

### 3.—PROFESSIONAL NURSING, MIDWIVES ACT, LEGISLATION IN FORCE, &c.

Details of these were given in 1931 report, the only development being the formation of a local Nursing Association, which decided to appoint a fully trained nurse to reside in the district, and this has now been arranged.

## C.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

### 1.—WATER.

The public water undertaking is in the hands of the Council. It consists of a 200,000 gallon reservoir and mains to the principal group of houses. No scarcity of water was experienced within the area of distribution. Some upland farms were on short rations during the drought.

The public supply is pure and soft, but at present shows no plumbo solvent action. The outlying parts of the district depend on private supplies, and though no fault was found with these during the year, the possibility of temporary surface pollution cannot be overlooked. Samples taken were reported as satisfactory.

### 2.—SEWERAGE, DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The sedimentation tanks, contact beds and sprinklers, etc., referred to in previous reports, continue to turn out a satisfactory effluent. Drainage works consist mostly of extensions connected with new houses.

Repairs to the bank of one of the filter beds and walls of two settling tanks and dosing chamber, together with the replacement of a portion of sewer, have been carried out, and the plant is in a satisfactory condition, although in the next few years the question of additional sprinklers will have to be considered.

### 3.—CLOSET ACCOMMODATION, SCAVENGING AND REFUSE REMOVAL.

As shown below, water carriage is now the principal method of disposal, although where water and sewer are not available a considerable number of pail closets and privy middens still persist.

Your Inspector reports that at the close of 1937 the Closet accommodation was as follows :—

“Privies—with Fixed Receptacles	...	18
Privies—with Movable Receptacles	...	141
Fresh Water Closets (cisterns)	... ..	389
Waste Water Closets	... ..	90

“The scavenging of the District is undertaken by the Council, the arrangements being under the supervision of the Surveyor. As ascertained, 324 ash-bins and 129 ash-middens are being scavenged. Refuse is disposed of by tipping on Black Moor, Stone Top, and waste land at Lower Marsh. The number of loads collected was 831, and 2,784 pails were emptied.

“Present arrangements allow a fortnightly collection of household refuse ; pail closets are emptied every ten days.”

## REFUSE REMOVAL.

“Complaints regarding the condition of Black Moor Tip continue to be received.

The question of closing the tip was considered, but no action taken. It is probable that this question will arise again, and the advisability of providing a new tip considered.

One cannot urge too strongly the need for the abolition of those tips situated so near to the public highways, especially when one considers the present method of tipping. The time has now come when the more modern method of “Controlled Tipping” should be established. Under this system at least two of the tips at present in use could be dealt with in such a manner as to give a real value to the public, for they are ideally situated for being converted into quite pleasurable open spaces, and of becoming of definite use to the public, whereas under present conditions they are more likely to become simply nuisances.”

## 4.—SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

The district has been subject to routine inspection throughout the past year, and necessary steps taken for abatement of insanitary conditions when found.

INSPECTOR’S REPORT OF INSPECTIONS MADE AND SANITARY WORK, &c., carried out during the year ended 31st December, 1937 :—

Number of Complaints received during the year	...	...	...	...	...	17
Number of Houses, Premises, &c., inspected	...	...	...	...	...	783
Houses supplied with Water	...	...	...	...	...	5
House Drains Repaired, Cleansed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	29
House Drains Trapped and Ventilated	...	...	...	...	...	12
Waste Pipes Trapped or Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	12
Privies and Water Closets Repaired, Cleansed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	23
Water Closets provided	...	...	...	...	...	9
Tub Closets provided	...	...	...	...	...	—
Middens abolished	...	...	...	...	...	1
Eaves Troughs provided	...	...	...	...	...	22
Dust Bins provided	...	...	...	...	...	15
Visits re Offensive Trades	...	...	...	...	...	2
Unsound Meat surrendered	...	...	...	...	...	2691 lbs.
Smoke Records taken	...	...	...	...	...	7
Houses disinfected after Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	...	4
„ by request	...	...	...	...	...	2
Slaughterhouse Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	387
Bakehouse Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	10
Dairy and Cowshed Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	192
Cowsheds cleaned	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ various repairs	...	...	...	...	...	12
Dairies provided	...	...	...	...	...	—
Premises examined under “Factory and Workshops Act”	...	...	...	...	...	39
Inspections re Dirty Premises	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ Verminous Premises	...	...	...	...	...	—
Homes disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	—
Plans approved	...	...	...	...	...	14
Plans disapproved	...	...	...	...	...	5
Milk samples taken	...	...	...	...	...	8
Water samples taken	...	...	...	...	...	6
Statutory Notices issued	...	...	...	...	...	—
Informal Notices sent	...	...	...	...	...	41
Nuisances outstanding	...	...	...	...	...	—

## 5.—PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS.

## (a) COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

None in the District.

## (b) BAKEHOUSES.

There are 5, all well kept; 10 visits of inspection were paid.

## (c) OFFENSIVE TRADES.

None in the District.

## (d) SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Seven observations of the 5 factory chimneys have been taken during the year. 3 offences were noted and warning notices served.

## (e) PETROLEUM AND CARBIDE OF CALCIUM.

Three licences to store petroleum and one to store carbide were applied for and, after inspection of the storage arrangements, issued.

## (f) FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS, &amp;c.

There are 15 factories in the District, and 22 workshops. 39 visits of inspection were paid. No insanitary conditions and no overcrowding were found. No outworkers in the District.

The following shows the kind of work followed on the premises examined :—

Tailors	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Cloggers and Bootmakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Blacksmiths	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Plumbers and Tinnerns	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Dressmakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Painters	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Piece Menders	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
							—
							22

A Register, a Record Book, and a Fire Escape Book are kept, in which details are entered up as to sanitation, air-space, ventilation, drainage of floors, cleanliness, etc.

The "Public Health Acts (Amendment Act), 1890," is in force in the District.

(g) Swimming baths and pools—None in district.

(h) Eradication of bed-bugs—No infested houses detected.

## (i) SCHOOLS.

There was only the usual incidence of illness among school children, and no action interfering with educational facilities was found necessary.

**D.—HOUSING.**

## (a) STATISTICS (MINISTRY OF HEALTH TABLE).

## 1.—INSPECTION OF DWELLINGHOUSES DURING THE YEAR :—

(1)	a.	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	..	..	..	18
	b.	Number of Inspections made for the purpose	..	..	..	52
(2)	a.	Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	..	..	..	18
	b.	Number of inspections made	..	..	..	18
(3)		Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	..			—
(4)		Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	..	..	..	18



## 2.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES :—

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ... ..	18
---	----

## 3.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS :—

(a) Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.—	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .. .. .	—
(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By Owner .. .. .	—
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ..	—
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which informal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .. ..	—
(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of informal notices :—	
(a) By Owner .. .. .	—
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ..	—
(c) Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .. .. .	—
(2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .. .. .	—
(d) Proceedings under Section 12, Housing Act, 1936 .. .. .	—

## 4.—HOUSING ACT, 1936—OVERCROWDING.

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded ... ..	—
(2) Number of families dwelling therein ... ..	—
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein ... ..	—
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ... ..	—
(c) (1) Number of cases relieved during the year ... ..	—
(2) Number of persons concerned ... ..	—
(d) Particulars of cases again overcrowded after abatement ... ..	—
(e) Any other particulars of interest ... ..	—

## GENERAL CONDITIONS.

Houses are substantially built and with through ventilation in most. There is no insufficiency and no overcrowding now exists. As to general fitness, a fair proportion are old and not in all respects reasonably fit, but are gradually being brought up to standard. Little difficulty is experienced in getting necessary repairs done, informal notices usually being all that is required.

There is no real slum property, and the provisional survey made during 1933 revealed the fact that any re-conditioning necessary could be dealt with under the heading "Individual Houses." Evidence of this appears from the work carried out during the year :—

New walls ... ..	5
Walls repaired—internal ... ..	8
„ „ external ... ..	5
Ceilings repaired ... ..	3
Roofs repaired ... ..	3
New chimney stacks ... ..	—
Chimney stacks repaired ... ..	3
New stairs provided ... ..	2

New windows provided ...	...	...	...	8
Dry areas provided ...	...	...	...	2
New outbuildings :—				
Coal places repaired	...	...	...	4
Pail Closets	...	...	...	—
New drains ...	...	...	...	8
Drains repaired ...	...	...	...	7
Rooms underdrawn	...	...	...	4
Middens abolished	...	...	...	1
New dust-bins provided	...	...	...	5
New fire ranges ...	...	...	...	—
Fire ranges repaired	...	...	...	7
New eaves gutters	...	...	...	11
New fall-pipes ...	...	...	...	2
New sinks provided	...	...	...	3

W. ASA BAILEY,  
Housing Inspector.

### E.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

#### (a) MILK DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

Your Sanitary Inspector reports as follows :—

“192 inspections of registered cowsheds were made during the year, and as on previous occasions, I was accompanied by the County Veterinary Officer.

There has been no unusual incident ; some few sheds have been altered, but generally work under the Milk and Dairies Order has progressed on lines very similar to those of recent years. No farmer in the area has yet been persuaded to take the licence necessary for the production of “Accredited” milk, and once more the tendency for the small man has been to get away from milk and butter production, and tackle the stock-rearing side.

Samples of milk taken have shown a satisfactory state of cleanliness, and only one serious complaint has had to be made regarding the cleanliness of buildings and stock during the year under review. The person responsible was at length taken off the register of producers.

The general conditions remain good ; most of the farmers come from families of farmers for some generations past, and the stock kept is young and good, and well kept.

The only disappointing feature is the fact that not a single graded or designated milk is produced throughout the Oxenhope area, in spite of the fact that many could obtain the necessary licence with practically no additional expense.”

The County Veterinary Surgeon, in his latest published report, states :—

“Approximately 420 cows or 1,220 examinations were made during the year ; 4 cows were tuberculous, one having tuberculosis of the udder. Thus the percentage found tuberculous was .95, compared with .74 for the Craven Districts and 1.20 for the Administrative County.”

#### (b) MEAT, SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND OTHER FOODS.

“The proper supervision of the Food supplies, chiefly in regard to meat, has not been accomplished quite so smoothly as in previous years, much worry and extra travelling being caused in respect of one particular slaughterhouse, where it must be frankly stated the class of animal regularly brought for slaughter was such as to arouse suspicion. A great deal of vigilance was given to trying to supervise and ensure that only meat of a sound nature found its way on to the market, and in this work I had the co-operation of the inspectors of a neighbouring authority ; finally, the persons concerned were summoned for exposing for sale meat found to be Tuberculous. Nominal penalties were imposed by the Magistrates.

Apart from this particular case, all other slaughterhouses were conducted in a satisfactory manner, and every assistance given to your Inspector.



The amount of meat surrendered as diseased or unsound shows a large increase on the preceding year, a total weight of 2,691 lbs., against that for 1936 of 995 lbs. Most of this meat came from the particular slaughterhouse mentioned previously, and will give some indication of the class of animal dealt with.

There are 5 private slaughterhouses in the district, all licensed, and in all cases annually, up to the 31st March in each year.

To what extent the elimination of the inferior animals has affected the quantity of meat taken is clearly shown in the following table :—

		No. of carcasses inspected.		No. entirely condemned.		No. of cases where part condemned.
Beasts	...	321	...	4	...	51
Calves	...	10	...	—	...	—
Sheep	...	1249	...	—	...	1
Lambs	...	—	...	—	...	—
Pigs	...	487	...	3	...	11

FOOD SURRENDERED.

				1937	1936
Beef—Tuberculous	...	...	...	1731 lbs.	670 lbs.
„ Non-tuberculous	...	...	...	659	162 „
Pork—Tuberculous	...	...	...	238 „	122 „
Mutton	...	...	...	63 „	—
Veal	...	...	...	—	—
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	—	41 „
				2691 lbs.	995 lbs.

There are 5 private slaughterhouses in the district—all licensed.”

W. ASA BAILEY,  
Sanitary and Meat Inspector.

(c)—ADULTERATION—FOOD AND DRUGS.

Sampling of milk and action under the Food and Drugs Act are undertaken by the W.R.C.C. and reported upon by the County Medical Officer.

F.—PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

(a) NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.

The incidence of Measles, Whooping Cough, etc., was by no means unusual—in fact, considerably less than in most parts of the Craven District.

(b) NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.

For four years previous to 1934 the district was free from notifiable infectious disease. Then in 1934 came Scarlet Fever with 11 notifications ; in 1935 1 notification, again in 1936 only 1, and in 1937 none—an excellent record.

Mortality from Infectious Diseases, nil, compared with .14 for Craven.

(c) TUBERCULOSIS.

Cases notified—Pulmonary : 0.

Non-Pulmonary : 0.

Mortality—Pulmonary : 0. Non-Pulmonary : 0.

Death-rate : All forms .00, compared with .45, .46 and .46 in the previous three years.

No action was found necessary under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, relating to tuberculous employees in the milk trade, not under the P.H. Act, 1925, Sec. 62, which empowers certain cases of Tuberculosis to be compulsorily removed to Hospital.

On Register at end of year—Pulmonary : 1 Male, 2 Females.

Non-Pulmonary : 0.

#### BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The following specimens were sent to the County Laboratory for Bacteriological examination : Sputum for Tubercle Bacilli 0, Throat Swabs for Diphtheria 0.

I would here beg to express my thanks to your Inspector, Mr. Asa Bailey, for his valuable assistance in carrying on the sanitary administration of the District, and for details of work done by his department during the year.

In conclusion, I venture to recommend the following matters for your special consideration :—

1. Extension of Sewers for Upper Marsh.
2. Continue the campaign for clean methods of milk production.
3. Controlled tipping to be established.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

WILL SCATTERTY, M.A., M.D., C.M., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

KEIGHLEY,

May, 1938.

COMPARATIVE TABLE.

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY IN 1937.

	England and Wales.	125 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	Craven Combined District.
	Rates per 1,000 Population.			
BIRTHS :				
Live ... ..	14·9	14·9	15·3	12·1
Still ... ..	0·60	0·67	0·64	0·61
DEATHS :				
All Causes ... ..	12·4	12·5	11·9	15·1
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ... ..	0·00	0·01	0·00	0·00
Smallpox ... ..	—	—	—	—
Measles ... ..	0·02	0·03	0·02	0·01
Scarlet Fever ... ..	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·00
Whooping Cough ... ..	0·04	0·04	0·03	0·02
Diphtheria ... ..	0·07	0·08	0·05	0·09
Influenza ... ..	0·45	0·39	0·42	0·54
Violence ... ..	0·54	0·45	0·42	0·54
NOTIFICATIONS :				
Smallpox ... ..	0·00	—	0·00	0·00
Scarlet Fever ... ..	2·33	2·56	2·42	1·17
Diphtheria ... ..	1·49	1·81	1·38	0·54
Enteric Fever ... ..	0·05	0·06	0·04	0·07
Erysipelas ... ..	0·37	0·43	0·34	0·14
Pneumonia ... ..	1·36	1·58	1·20	0·53
	Rates per 1,000 Live Births.			
Deaths under 1 year of age ...	58	62	55	53
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age.	5·8	7·9	3·2	1·10
MATERNAL MORTALITY :				
Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	0·97	} Not available		·00
Others ... ..	2·26			3·30
Total ... ..	3·23			3·30
	Rates per 1,000 Total Births (i.e. Live and Still).			
MATERNAL MORTALITY :				
Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	0·94	} Not available		·00
Others ... ..	2·17			3·14
Total ... ..	3·11			3·14
NOTIFICATIONS :				
Puerperal Fever ... ..	13·93	17·59	11·52	4·18
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..				





Oxenhope  
Urban District Council.

---

**Annual Report**

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR

**1937.**

KEIGHLEY, MAY, 1938.

---

The Graven Herald Ltd., Skipton.